

CALCULATION OF COMPLEX CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM  
IN SYSTEMS CONTAINING ONE OR MORE CONDENSED PHASES

by

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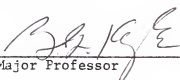
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## LIST OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	Page
I. INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
1.1 Applications of chemical equilibrium calculations . . . . .	1
1.2 Objectives . . . . .	1
1.3 Phase rule . . . . .	2
1.4 Methods of equilibrium calculations . . . . .	2
II. FREE ENERGY MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUE . . . . .	6
2.1 Formulation of the problem . . . . .	6
2.2 Derivation of the linear system of equations used . . . . .	7
III. COMPUTER PROGRAM . . . . .	15
3.1 General Information . . . . .	15
3.2 Main routine . . . . .	16
3.3 Subroutines JF and JF1 . . . . .	18
3.3.1. Subroutine JF . . . . .	18
3.3.2. Subroutine JF1 . . . . .	18
IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS . . . . .	30
4.1 Sulphur-oxygen-hydrogen system . . . . .	30
4.2 Sulphur-carbon-oxygen system . . . . .	33
NOMENCLATURE. . . . .	76
LITERATURE CITED . . . . .	78
APPENDIX . . . . .	79
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS . . . . .	80

# LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

		Page
Graph-1	Deposition boundaries . . . . .	3
Graph-2	Computational scheme for the S-H-O system . . . . .	32
Tables 6-8	Equilibrium gas-phase mole fractions for the S-H-O system . . . . .	36
Figures 1-8	Sulphur deposition boundaries for the S-H-O system . . . .	39
Tables 9-20	Equilibrium gas-phase mole fractions for the S-C-O system . . . . .	46
Figures 9-20	Sulphur and carbon deposition boundaries for the S-C-O system . . . . .	66

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 APPLICATIONS OF CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM CALCULATIONS (3)

Chemical equilibrium is a condition which theoretically requires infinite reaction time to be achieved. Therefore, it is practically achieved only in case of reactions which approach equilibrium conditions in a period of time comparable with the time requirements for most of the industrial processes. Although that type of reaction is a small percentage of the total, equilibrium calculations are widely used as limiting conditions for design problems or analysis of experimental data, or as approximate solutions for non-equilibrium problems.

Examples of processes which can be solved by equilibrium calculations are gasification, combustion, waste conversion, hydrogen production, and generally, reactions at high temperature.

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this work have been:

- 1) To derive and use the general technique of heterogeneous complex chemical equilibrium calculations based on free energy minimization as the core of a computer program which can be used to solve the majority of the chemical equilibrium problems.
- 2) To use this program in order to study the Sulphur-Hydrogen-Oxygen and Sulphur-Carbon-Oxygen systems.

The range of the temperature is from 200° to 400°C (the atmospheric boiling point for sulfur is 444.6°C), the range of the pressure from 1 to 10 atm, and elemental ratios vary from 0.01 to 100.00.

### 1.3 PHASE RULE (2,8)

The phase rule is a means of determining the number of intensive variables which must be specified, in order to fix all other intensive variables in every phase of a system in equilibrium.

The number of these variables (also called degrees of freedom of the system) is given by the phase rule (2):

$$F = C + 2 - P \quad (1.1)$$

where:  $F$  = degrees of freedom

$C$  = components of the system in the sense of the phase rule

$P$  = phases of the system

$C$  is given by the formula:

$$C = N - R - S \quad (1.2)$$

where:  $N$  = actual number of components in the system

$R$  = number of independent reactions of the system

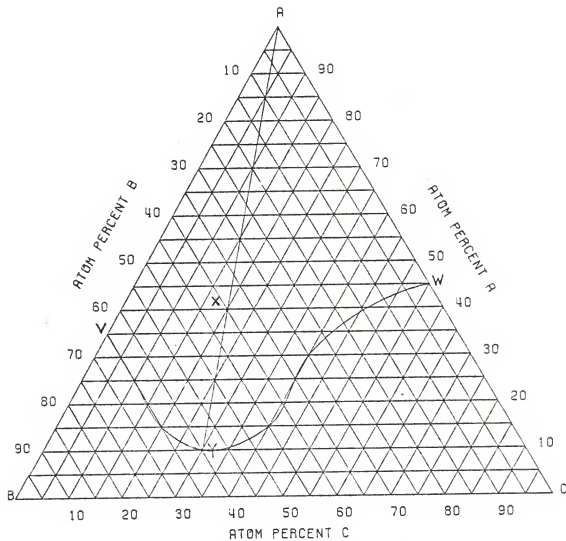
$S$  = additional restrictions

$C$  can also be calculated directly (8) as the rank of the matrix formed by the ( $N \times E$ ) elemental coefficients of the system components, where  $E$  is the number of elements in the system.

In the vast majority of cases,  $C = E$ .

### 1.4 TRIANGULAR DIAGRAMS AND DEPOSITION BOUNDARIES (9,3)

For the category of the systems with  $C = 3$ , and for a specified temperature and pressure, the stoichiometry of the system can be represented as a point on a set of triangular coordinates (see Graph-1). Since  $P$  usually varies from 1 to 3, the value of  $F$  varies from 2 to 4, which means that for a specified  $T$  and  $P$ , 0 to 2 elemental ratios are required to determine the equilibrium composition of the system.



GRAPH-1: TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM FOR A TERNARY SYSTEM

The variables used on this graph are the elemental fractions (%) of the system.

Every point on this graph represents a different composition for the system (in terms of elemental fractions), which composition can be found by drawing (from this particular point) lines parallel to the sides of the triangle differing by  $120^\circ$ , and reading the elemental fractions (%) on the intersection with the sides of the triangle (the sum of the elemental percentages should be 100.0). For example, the coordinates of point X are:  $(A,B,C) = (40,40,20)$ .

Deposition boundaries are curves on this graph which divide the graph into regions where a condensed phase is or is not present.

For example, curve VYW may represent a deposition boundary of A for the A-B-C system. Above this curve a condensed phase of element A is present and none below it. To find the gas-phase equilibrium composition, a line is drawn connecting the point representing the initial mixture with the point representing the condensed phase under consideration. The intersection of this line with the deposition boundary is the point representing the gas-phase equilibrium composition.

For example, for point X (in relation with a condensed phase of the element A) the gas-phase equilibrium composition is given by point Y, as the intersection of the line AX with the deposition boundary VYW. The amount of the condensed phase A can be calculated using the lever rule, which gives:  $AX/XY/AY = \text{g-atoms of gas-phase at equilibrium} / \text{g-atoms of condensed phase at equilibrium} / \text{g-atoms of the total equilibrium mixture}$ .

#### 1.5 METHODS OF EQUILIBRIUM CALCULATIONS (4)

There are two general methods of performing chemical equilibrium calculations in complex systems:

- 1) Solution of equilibrium and material balance equations by either reducing the equations to a single polynomial or by a trial and error method.
- 2) Minimization of the free energy of the system with material balance constraints.

In this study the latter method is used.



## CHAPTER II

## FREE ENERGY MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUE

2.1 FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

The total free energy of a system containing  $c$  chemical components can be written as:

$$G = \sum_{i=1}^c n_i \nu_i \quad (2.1)$$

$$\equiv \sum_{i=1}^c n_i (\nu_i^0 + RT \ln \hat{f}_i) \quad (2.2)$$

For non-gaseous components,

$$\nu_i = \nu_i^0 + v_{ci} (P-1) \quad (2.3)$$

Even at moderately high pressures, the product  $v_{ci}(P-1)$  is small enough compared to  $\nu_i^0$  so that (2.3) can be written as:

$$\nu_i = \nu_i^0 \quad i = 1, \dots, s \quad (2.4)$$

where  $s$  = number of non-gaseous components.

Mohnot (3) calculated the relative error which is the result of the perfect gas-mixture assumption and found that for pressures up to 25 atm it was of the order of 0.1% for the abundant components. Therefore, the fugacity of a component in the system can be replaced by its partial pressure:

$$\hat{f}_i = f_i y_i = P \frac{n_i}{n} \quad (2.5)$$

where

$$n = \sum_{i=s+1}^c n_i \quad (2.6)$$

Equation (2.2) can now be written as:

$$g = \frac{G}{RT} = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i d_i + \sum_{i=s+1}^c n_i [c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n}] \quad (2.7)$$

where,

$$c_i = \frac{\mu_i^0}{RT} + \ln P \quad i = s+1, \dots, c \quad (2.8)$$

$$d_i = \frac{\mu_i^0}{RT} \quad i = 1, \dots, s \quad (2.9)$$

It can be easily shown (3) that the choice of reference state for the free energy data does not influence the equilibrium state of a system, though it changes the magnitude of the free energy of the system. Therefore, it is convenient to choose the elements in their standard states at the temperature of the system as the reference state.

The mass balance constraints can be described as:

$$\sum_{i=1}^c a_{ji} n_i = b_j \quad j = 1, \dots, m \quad (2.10)$$

where  $m$  = number of elements of the system.

In order to find the equilibrium composition of a system, at a certain temperature and pressure, and using the free energy minimization technique, the function  $g = g(n_1, \dots, n_c)$  given by (2.7) has to be minimized under the mass balance constraints given by (2.10).

## 2.2 DERIVATION OF THE LINEAR SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS USED (1,3)

In order to find the set of mole numbers,  $n_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, c$  which minimizes the function  $g = g(n_1, \dots, n_c)$  of equation (2.7), the function  $g$  is expanded in a Taylor series expansion, Lagrangian multipliers are introduced in order to incorporate the mass balance constraints (equation 2.10) into the objective function, and then the partial derivatives of the objective function with respect to the mole numbers  $n_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, c$  are equated to zero. This set of  $c$ -linear equations plus the set of  $m$ -mass balance constraint equations (2.10), which is also linear, represent a set of  $c+m$  linear equations, which after being reduced to a set of  $s+m$  linear

equations, and also including equation (2.6) for the total mole numbers of the system, can be solved by way of continuous iterations until the desired convergence is obtained.

At first, the function  $g$  is linearized by a Taylor series expansion about the  $v$ -th iteration, so that all resulting equations are linear.

$$g^{v+1} = g^v + \sum_{i=1}^c \Delta_i^v \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial n_i} \right)^v + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\ell=1}^c \Delta_i^v \Delta_\ell^v \left( \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial n_i \partial n_\ell} \right)^v \quad (2.11)$$

where

$$\Delta_i^v = n_i^{v+1} - n_i^v \quad (2.12)$$

The partial derivatives in (2.11) can be derived using (2.7) and remembering that  $c_i$  is a function of  $T$  and  $P$  and  $d_i$  is a function of  $T$  only. The superscript is removed temporarily for simplicity and generality of the expressions.

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial n_i} = d_i \quad i = 1, \dots, s \quad (2.13)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial n_i \partial n_\ell} = 0 \quad \text{when } i \leq s \text{ or } \ell \leq s \quad (2.14)$$

For  $i = s+1, \dots, c$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g}{\partial n_i} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} \left[ \sum_{k=s+1}^c n_k \left( c_k + \ln \frac{n_k}{n} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} \left[ c_i n_i + n_i \ln n_i - n_i \ln n \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{\substack{k=s+1 \\ k \neq i}}^c (c_k n_k + n_k \ln n_k - n_k \ln n) \right] \\ &= c_i + \frac{n_i}{n_i} + \ln n_i - \ln n - \frac{n_i}{n} + \sum_{\substack{k=s+1 \\ k \neq i}}^c n_k \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n} + 1 - (n_i + \sum_{\substack{k=s+1 \\ k \neq i}}^c n_k) / n \\
&= c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n} + 1 - 1 = c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n} = A_i \quad (2.15)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial n_i^2} = \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial n_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} (c_i + \ln n_i - \ln n) = \frac{1}{n_i} - \frac{1}{n} \quad i = s+1, \dots, c \quad (2.16)$$

For  $\ell = s+1, \dots, c$   $i = s+1, \dots, c$   $\ell \neq i$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial n_i \partial n_\ell} = \frac{\partial}{\partial n_\ell} (c_i + \ln n_i - \ln n) = -\frac{1}{n} \quad (2.17)$$

Using these expressions of second partial derivatives, the second order term in (2.11) becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{\ell=1}^c \Delta_i \Delta_\ell \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial n_i \partial n_\ell} = \sum_{i=s+1}^c \sum_{\ell=s+1}^c \Delta_i \Delta_\ell \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial n_i \partial n_\ell} \\
&= \sum_{i=s+1}^c \Delta_i \left( \sum_{\ell=s+1}^c \Delta_\ell \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial n_i \partial n_\ell} \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=s+1}^c \Delta_i \left[ \Delta_i \left( \frac{1}{n_i} - \frac{1}{n} \right) + \sum_{\substack{\ell=s+1 \\ \ell \neq i}}^c \Delta_\ell \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \right] \\
&= \sum_{i=s+1}^c \left[ \frac{\Delta_i^2}{n_i} - \frac{\Delta_i}{n} \sum_{\ell=s+1}^c \Delta_\ell \right] = \sum_{i=s+1}^c \frac{\Delta_i^2}{n_i} - \frac{\Delta}{n} \sum_{i=s+1}^c \Delta_i \\
&= \sum_{i=s+1}^c \frac{\Delta_i^2}{n_i} - \frac{\Delta^2}{n} \quad (2.18)
\end{aligned}$$

Using equations (2.7), (2.13), (2.15) and (2.18), equation (2.11) can be written as:

$$g^{v+1} = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i^v d_i^v + \sum_{i=s+1}^c A_i^v n_i^v + \sum_{i=1}^s d_i \Delta_i^v + \sum_{i=s+1}^c A_i^v \Delta_i^v +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=s+1}^c \frac{(\Delta_i^v)^2}{n_i^v} - \frac{(\Delta^v)^2}{n^v} \right] \quad (2.19)$$

Introducing Lagrangian multipliers to incorporate the mass balance constraints into the objective function, (2.19) can be written as:

$$F^{v+1} = g^{v+1} + \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j (b_j - \sum_{i=1}^c a_{ji} n_i^{v+1}) \quad (2.20)$$

To minimize  $F^{v+1}$ , the conditions are:

$$\frac{\partial F^{v+1}}{\partial n_i^{v+1}} = 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, c \quad (2.21)$$

Therefore, performing this operation on equation (2.20) yields:

$$d_i - \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j a_{ji} = 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, s \quad (2.22)$$

$$A_i^v + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{n_i^{v+1}}{n_i^v} - \frac{n^{v+1}}{n^v} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j a_{ji} = 0 \quad i = s+1, \dots, c \quad (2.23)$$

And

$$\sum_{i=1}^c a_{ji} n_i^{v+1} = b_j \quad j = 1, \dots, m \quad (2.24)$$

$$n^{v+1} = \sum_{i=s+1}^c n_i^{v+1} \quad (2.25)$$

Equations (2.22) to (2.25) form a system of  $c+1+m$  linear equations with  $c+1+m$  unknowns, which are:

$$n_i^{v+1} \quad i = 1, \dots, c$$

$$n^{v+1}$$

$$\pi_j \quad j = 1, \dots, m$$

This system can be reduced to a system of  $s+1+m$  linear equations with  $s+1+m$  unknowns, which are:

$$n_i^{v+1} \quad i = 1, \dots, s$$

$$n_j^{v+1}$$

$$\pi_j \quad j = 1, \dots, m$$

Using equation (2.23) to solve for  $n_i^{v+1}$  results in:

$$n_i^{v+1} = n_i^v \left( \frac{n_i^{v+1}}{n^v} + \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j a_{ji} - A_i^v \right) \quad i = s+1, \dots, c \quad (2.26)$$

Summing these over all  $i = s+1, \dots, c$  gives:

$$\sum_{i=s+1}^c n_i^v \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j a_{ji} \right) - \sum_{i=s+1}^c B_i^v = 0 \quad (2.27)$$

where:

$$B_i = n_i A_i = n_i \left( c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n} \right) \quad i = s+1, \dots, c \quad (2.28)$$

Multiplying equation (2.22) by  $n_i^v$  and summing over  $i = 1, \dots, s$ , gives:

$$\sum_{i=1}^s n_i^v d_i = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i^v \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j a_{ji} \right) = \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j \sum_{i=1}^s a_{ji} n_i^v \quad (2.29)$$

Similarly, interchanging the order of summation of the first term in equation (2.27) gives,

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j \sum_{i=s+1}^c a_{ji} n_i^v - \sum_{i=s+1}^c B_i^v = 0 \quad (2.30)$$

By adding equations (2.29) and (2.30) and using equation (2.24) results in:

$$\sum_{i=1}^s n_i^v d_i = \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j b_j - \sum_{i=s+1}^c B_i^v = 0 \quad (2.31)$$

Combining equation (2.26) with equation (2.24), produces:

$$\sum_{i=1}^s a_{ji} n_i^{v+1} + \sum_{i=s+1}^c a_{ji} \left( n_i^v \frac{n_i^{v+1}}{n^v} + n_i^v \sum_{\ell=1}^m \pi_{\ell} a_{\ell j} - n_i^v A_i^v \right)$$

$$= b_j \quad j = 1, \dots, m \quad (2.32)$$

Using equation (2.28) and defining

$$r_{j\ell} = \sum_{i=s+1}^c a_{ji} a_{\ell i} n_i^v, \quad (2.33)$$

equation (2.32) can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^s a_{ji} n_i^{v+1} + \frac{n^{v+1}}{n^v} \sum_{i=s+1}^c a_{ji} n_i^v + \sum_{\ell=1}^m \pi_{\ell} r_{j\ell} &= \\ &= b_j + \sum_{i=s+1}^c a_{ji} B_i^v \quad j = 1, \dots, m \end{aligned} \quad (2.34)$$

Equations (2.22) and (2.31) can be rearranged to contain the unknown terms on the left hand side:

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j a_{ji} = d_i \quad i = 1, \dots, s \quad (2.22a)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j b_j = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i^v d_i + \sum_{i=s+1}^c B_i^v \quad (2.31a)$$

Equations (2.34), (2.22a) and (2.31a) form the desired linear system of  $s+1+m$  equations.

If an initial composition guess (satisfying the mass balance constraints) is available, the values of  $\pi_j$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, m$ ;  $n^{v+1}$ ; and  $n_i^{v+1}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, s$  can be found from the  $s+1+m$  linear equations mentioned above. The equation (2.26) will provide the values of  $n_i^{v+1}$ ,  $i = s+1, \dots, c$ .

The new mole numbers  $n_i^{k+1}$   $i = 1, \dots, c$  can be used as the starting system for the next iteration, only if they are positive and convergence of the iterative scheme is guaranteed.

Let the computed changes in mole numbers,  $\Delta_i = n_i^{v+1} - n_i^v$ , be direction numbers which indicate the "best" direction of travel, but

not necessarily the "best" length of travel. The distance traveled should be restricted to the maximum possible fraction of the calculated travel, such that:

- (1) All  $n_i^{v+1}$  are positive, and
- (2)  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda}$  does not become positive, that is, the minimum is not passed.

In order to derive the expression for  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda}$ , equation (2.7) for the  $v+1$  iteration, can be rewritten in terms of the  $v$ -th iteration and  $\lambda$ , as:

$$g^{v+1} = \sum_{i=1}^s d_i (n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i) + \sum_{i=s+1}^c [c_i (n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i) + (n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i) \ln \frac{n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i}{n^v + \lambda \Delta}]$$

Differentiating with respect to  $\lambda$  gives,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g^{v+1}}{\partial \lambda} &= \sum_{i=1}^s d_i \Delta_i + \sum_{i=s+1}^c [c_i \Delta_i + \Delta_i \ln \frac{n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i}{n^v + \lambda \Delta} \\ &\quad + (n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i) (\frac{\Delta_i}{n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i} - \frac{\Delta}{n^v + \lambda \Delta})] \end{aligned} \quad (2.35)$$

But the last term in equation (2.35) can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=s+1}^c (n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i) (\frac{\Delta_i}{n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i} - \frac{\Delta}{n^v + \lambda \Delta}) &= \sum_{i=s+1}^c \Delta_i \\ &\quad - \frac{\Delta}{n^v + \lambda \Delta} \sum_{i=s+1}^c (n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i) \\ &= \Delta - \frac{\Delta}{n^v + \lambda \Delta} (n^v + \lambda \Delta) = \Delta - \Delta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:



$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda} = \sum_{i=1}^s d_i \Delta_i + \sum_{i=s+1}^c \Delta_i (c_i + \ln \frac{n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i}{n^v + \lambda \Delta}) \quad (2.36)$$

where

$$n_i^{v+1} = n_i^v + \lambda \Delta_i \quad i = 1, \dots, c \quad (2.37)$$

It should be noted that the mass balance constraints are satisfied independently of the values of  $\lambda$ , since if  $n_i^v$  and  $n_i^{v+1}$  satisfy the constraints separately, a linear combination of them

$$= n_i^v + \lambda (n_i^{v+1} - n_i^v) = (1-\lambda)n_i^v + \lambda n_i^{v+1}$$

will also satisfy those constraints.

More details about the requirements that all  $n_i$ 's are positive and the derivative  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial \lambda}$  negative, are given in Chapter 3.

Although equations (2.21) cannot be used directly to compute the equilibrium mole numbers, they can, however, be used to obtain a good estimate of the mole number of any trace gaseous species.

Since equation (2.20) can be written as:

$$F = g + \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j (b_j - \sum_{i=1}^{c+F1} a_{ji} n_i) \quad (2.38)$$

where

$$g = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i d_i + \sum_{i=s+1}^{c+F1} n_i (c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n}) \quad (2.39)$$

and  $F1$  = number of trace gaseous species, the condition  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial n_i} = 0$ ,  $i = c+1, \dots, c+F1$  provides:

$$c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n} + n_i \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} \ln n_i + \sum_{i=s+1}^{c+F1} n_i \frac{\partial}{\partial n_i} (-\ln n) - \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j a_{ji} = 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad c_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n} + 1 - 1 - \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j a_{ji} = 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad n_i = n \exp \left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j a_{ji} - c_i \right) \quad (2.40)$$

CHAPTER III  
COMPUTER PROGRAM

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The final form of the program used is given on pages 21 through 29.

It consists of three routines:

1. The main routine or MAIN (pages 21 to 26).
2. The subroutine JF (page 27).
3. The subroutine JF1 (pages 28 to 29).

In subroutine JF1, several Calcomp subroutines are used after slight modification, so that they can be used in the KSU Computing Center Calcomp (model 663) incremental drum plotter. These subroutines are called by means of a CALL statement as for regular FORTRAN subroutines.

This program can calculate the equilibrium composition of any system which has:

- (1) Degrees of freedom  $\geq 2$
- (2) No condensed components which contain an element nonexistent in the gaseous components when  $C > S + M - 1$ . If condition (1) is not satisfied the problem cannot be solved. If condition (1) is satisfied but condition (2) is not, then in order to solve the problem, a fictitious gaseous component has to be introduced, containing the element of condition (2) and having a highly positive free energy value.

Some statements of the program are not the same for all systems which can be solved using this program. Those are statements #35, 38, 55, 57, 220, 223, 227, 229 in the main program, and statements #25 through #33 in the subroutine JF1. Those statements are related to the representation of the results, and in order to make the program as compact as possible, they

are unique for every system under consideration. For example statements #35 and #38 print the titles for the tables of the results presented in Chapter IV and they are different for every system under consideration.

A compact flow chart is given on page 22.

### 3.2 MAIN ROUTINE

There are 9 READ statements in the main routine:

1. Statement #11 reads C,M,S,Fl,ITMAX,W,Y,Z, where:

C = number of components in the system

M = number of elements in the system

S = number of non-gaseous components in the system

Fl = number of trace components in the system to be calculated

ITMAX = max number of iterations permitted

W = number of temperatures to be used

Y = number of elemental ratios to be used

Z = number of pressures to be used

2. Statement #20 reads the atomic species coefficient matrix ((A(J,I), J = 1,M), I = 1,C) where rows are the elements and columns the components of the system. The first S columns must contain all the non-gaseous components, and the last M columns must contain a set of components such that they contain all elements of the system.
3. Statement #25 reads the atomic species coefficient matrix ((A(I,J), I = 1,M), J = c+1, C+Fl) of the trace components to be considered, where rows are the elements and columns are the components. This statement is executed only if Fl  $\neq$  0.
4. Statement #30 reads the pressure P of the system.
5. Statement #40 reads the temperature T of the system.

6. Statement #42 reads the free energy values ( $G(I)$ ,  $I = 1, C$ ) of the components of the system at the temperature of statement #40, and in the same order of components as in statement #20.
7. Statement #45 reads the free energy values ( $G(I)$ ,  $I = 1, F1$ ) of the trace components to be considered at the temperature of statement #40, and in the same order of components as in statement #25.
8. Statement #52 reads the input mole numbers ( $NN(I)$ ,  $I = 1, C$ ) of the system in the same order of components as in statements #20 and 42.
9. Statement #59 reads the initial guesses for the mole numbers of the first C-M components of the system in the same order of components as in statements #20, 42 and 52 (for the first C-M components), which guesses will be used to calculate initial guesses for the remaining M mole numbers using the atomic mass balance equations. These C+M-M=C guesses will be used to start the iterative scheme. Special attention should be given to the mole numbers read by this statement, because they must be such that the remaining M mole numbers to be calculated are all positive. Setting all C-M mole numbers equal to a number 100 to 1000 times less than the magnitude of the smallest number in statement #52 usually satisfies the above requirement, but in some cases an analysis is required in order to find the appropriate values.

The rest of the main routine includes:

1. Calculation of the last M initial guesses, statements #61-78.
2. Loading the matrix of the linear system of equations (2.34), (2.22a), (2.31a), and calculating the new mole numbers, statements #80-126.

3. Satisfying conditions requiring all mole numbers to be positive and  $\frac{\partial G}{\partial \lambda}$  negative, statements #127-140 and #141-171.
4. Check for convergence and maximum number of iterations permitted, statements #184-194.
5. Calculation of mole numbers of the trace components to be considered, statements #201-213.
6. Calculation of the points to be used for plotting, statements #229-241.

The number of cards and the execution time depend heavily on the values of z,w,v in the three main DO-loops (statements #28, 32, 51).

### 3.3 SUBROUTINES JF AND JF1

#### 3.3.1 Subroutine JF

Subroutine JF is a standard subroutine to solve a system of linear equations using the Gauss elimination method (10).

It uses an input of the system's matrix, the constants' column and the number of equations to be solved and returns to the main routine the solution column. It is used twice in the main routine, in statement #73 to calculate the last M mole number initial guesses and in statement #115 to calculate the new mole number for the non-gaseous components and the Lagrangian multipliers.

#### 3.3.2 Subroutine JF1

This subroutine uses the points (X1,YY) calculated in statements #240 and 241 of the main routine to plot one or more curves on a triangular diagram. Statements #5-23 plot the triangle, statements #24-43 plot all titles and scales on the diagram and statements #44-57 plot the curves.

The Calcomp subroutines used are:

- a) PLOT (A,B,C), which moves the pen to the point (A,B) from its previous position, with pen down or up for  $C=+2,+3$  respectively, or relocates the origin at the same time for  $C=+22,+23$ .
- b) SYMBOL (A,B,C,D,E,F), which draws text such as titles, captions and legends.

(A,B) are the coordinates of the lower left hand side of the first character to be produced.

C is the height, in inches, of the character string to be plotted.

D is the text to be plotted.

E is the angle, in degrees from the X-axis, at which the annotation is to be plotted.

F is the number of characters to be plotted.

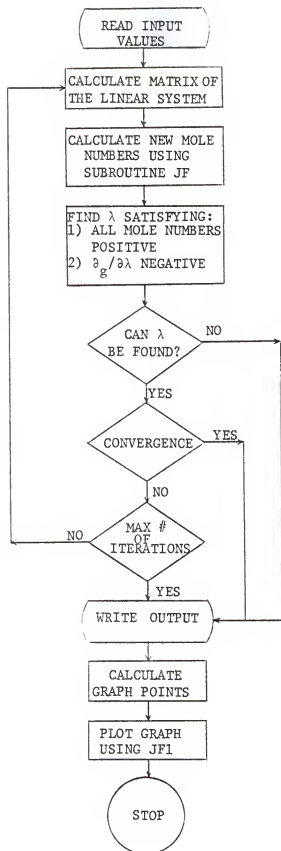
- c) NUMBER (A,B,C,D,E,F)

A,B,C,E are the same as in b).

D is the floating-point number to be converted and plotted.

F controls the precision of the conversion of the number D. If  $F > 0$  it specifies the number of digits to the right of the decimal point that are to be converted and plotted. If  $F=0$  only the integer part and the decimal point of the number are plotted, if  $F=-1$  only the integer part is plotted and if  $F < -1$ ,  $F-1$  digits are truncated from the integer portion after rounding.

- d) SMOOTH (A,B,C), which draws a smooth curve through a set of data points (A,B). A certain number of calls on this subroutine are needed before a curve can be computed. The curve starts from the point with  $C = 0,1$  for an open or closed curve respectively, continues through the points with  $C = 2,3$  with pen down or up respectively and closes the curve at the point with  $C = 24$ .



FLOW CHART OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM USED FOR THE EQUILIBRIUM CALCULATIONS









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FCRTFRAN IV C LEVEL 21          PAIN          DATE = 76313          15/52/25          PAGE 0004

0127 DO 400 I=1,C
0128 400 DEL(I)=NN(I)-N(I)
0129 DELT=NN(I)-N(I)
0130 LAM=I-.6
0131 LL=I-.6
0132 DO 500 J=1,C
0133 IF (DEL(I)*DEL(J).GT.0.) GO TO 420
0134 IF (LL*(1.-LAM).GT.0.) GO TO 420
0135 IF (LL*(1.-LAM).GT.0.) GO TO 420
0136 420 CONTINUE
0137 IF (N(I).GT.0.) GO TO 92
0138 LL=INT(.99999/INT-NN(I))
0139 IF (LL*(1.-LAM).GT.0.) GO TO 102
0140 92 IF LAM*LT.0.0001 GO TO 102
C FIND MAX LAMBDA FOR CONDITION 2-DERIVATIVE NEGATIVE
0141 DEL(I)=0.
0142 IF (5.-EQ.0.) GO TO 401
0143 DO 402 I=1,S
0144 402 DEL(I)=DEL(I)+DEL(I)*GR(I)
0145 401 DEL(I)=DEL(I)+DEL(I)*GR(I)
0146 IF (LL*(1.-LAM).GT.0.) GO TO 555
0147 IF (DEL(I)*DEL(I).GT.0.) GO TO 555
0148 DO 573 I=1,9
0149 LL=LAM*(1.-.10+L)
0150 DEL(I)=0.
0151 IF (5.-EQ.0.) GO TO 511
0152 DO 510 I=1,S
0153 510 DEL(I)=DEL(I)+DEL(I)*GR(I)
0154 511 DO 520 I=1,C
0155 520 DEL(I)=DEL(I)+DEL(I)*GR(I)+MLOG(IN(I)+LL*DEL(I))/INT*DELT*LL*MI
0156 DO 520 I=1,9
0157 IF (DEL(I)*DEL(I).GT.0.) GO TO 552
0158 530 CONTINUE
0159 GO TO 560
0160 552 LAM=LAM*(1.-.10+L)
0161 IF (LAM*(1.-.0001).GT.0.) GO TO 102
0162 GO TO 555
0163 C IF NO LAMBDA CAN BE FOUND, DECREASE LAMBDA OF PREVIOUS ITERATION
C 9Y 10Z AND REPEAT CALCULATION
0164 KK=KK+1
0165 IF (LAM*(1.-.0001).GT.0.) GO TO 591
0166 IF (KK*EQ.10) GO TO 102
0167 P(LAM)=1.-.10+KK*P(LAM)
0168 DO 572 I=1,C
0169 572 N(I)=N(I)+DEL(I)*DEL(I)
0170 GO TO 215
0171 C STORE N(I),N(I),DEL(I),LAM,DELT OF PREVIOUS ITERATION FOR POSSIBLE USE
0172 555 DO 571 I=1,C
0173 571 N(I)=N(I)
0174 P(I)=P(I)
0175 DO 401 I=1,C
0176 401 DEL(I)=DEL(I)
0177 P(LAM)=LAM
0178 P(DEL)=DELT

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PAGE 0005

FORTRAN IV C LEVEL 21 MAIN DATE = 78313 15/52/25

DOWN TO THIS POINT NII,NT ARE THE OLD NCLE NUMBERS AND NII1,NT1 THE NEW

C  
00 570 I=1,C  
570 NII1=NII1\*LM\*CELL11  
NT=NT\*LM\*DEL1  
IT=IT+1  
KK=0

C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE

CHECK=.TRUE.  
00 620 I=1,C  
IF (ABS(DEL1-C)) GO TO 610  
IF (ABS(DEL1)/NII1).GT.DELTA1 GO TO 619  
GO TO 620  
610 IF (ABS(DEL1)/NII1).LT.DELTA1 GO TO 620  
619 CHECK=.FALSE.  
620 CONTINUE

IF (ABS(DEL1)/NII1).GT.DELTA1 CHECK=.FALSE.  
IF (CHECK) GO TO 102  
IF (IT-LT.ITMAX) GO TO 235

102 CONTINUE  
IF (KK.NE.101 GO TO 11

00 4 I=1,C  
4 NII1=PM111\*PLAN\*POLE111  
NT=PM11\*PLAN\*POLE11

11 CONTINUE

IF (C-1).LT.-SI-C  
CONTINUE

101 NT=NT\*NT1  
DO 104 I=SI-C

C 104 PM11=NII1/NT  
CALCULATION OF TRACE COMPONENTS DENOTED AS FI  
IF (FI-EQ-0.1 GO TO 435

DO 701 I=1,FI

701 FI11=0

DO 705 I=1,FI  
705 GR1211=GR111/INT11\*ALOE1P

DO 706 I=1,FI  
706 J11=J11\*W

DO 707 J=1,W  
707 FI111=FI111\*ALJ11\*CI\*RI11

DO 708 I=1,FI  
708 FI111=FI111-GR12111

DO 709 I=1,FI  
709 FI111=FI111+NT

DO 710 I=1,FI  
710 IF (J11.EQ.2) GO TO 1001

WRITE (6,432) CI, IT111,I=1,FI,IPM111,I=SI,CI  
FORMAT (1X,F6.2,X, 1512X,F7.5)

GO TO 1002

1001 WRITE (6,432) SO, IT111,I=1,FI,IPM111,I=SI,CI  
1002 CONTINUE

GO TO 434

435 IF (J11.EQ.2) GO TO 1003  
WRITE (6,432) CI,IPM111,I=SI,CI

1003 WRITE (6,432) SO,IPM111,I=SI,CI  
436 IF (ABS(NT-1).LT.C-101 GO TO 2  
GO TO 504

2 CONTINUE

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PAGE 0016

15/52/25

DATE = 78313

FORTRAN IV C LEVEL 21

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C CALCULATE THE ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS

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0234      DO 710 I=1,M
0235      710 XF(I)=0.
0236      DO 711 J=1,M
0237      711 J=SI.C
0238      711 XF(I)=XF(I)+AI1.JI*PH(J)
0239      XF=0.
0240      DO 712 I=1,M
0241      712 XF=XF+XF(I)
0242      DO 713 I=1,M
0243      713 XF=XF+XF(I)
0244      C CALCULATE DATA POINTS--PRIMARY SYSTEM CASE
0245      15=151
0246      X(1,51)=4.5*(XF(3)+XF(11)*COS(1.047211
0247      Y(1,51)=XF(11)*SIN(1.047211*4.5
0248      IF (LS.LT.50) GO TO 1999
0249      WRITE (6,423)
0250      423 FORMAT ('1')
0251      WRITE (6,888) (X(I),I=1,M), (Y(I),I=1,M)
0252      888 FORMAT (1X,111X,E10.4)
0253      CALL JFI
0254      1999 CONTINUE
0255      GO TO 553
0256      591 WRITE (6,592)
0257      592 FORMAT (1X,***WARNING*** NO LAMBDA CAN BE FOUND*)
0258      GO TO 553
0259      594 WRITE (6,595) 10F
0260      595 FORMAT (1X,***WARNING*** TNE=,F4.2)
0261      593 CALL PLOT (0.0,0.999)
0262      STOP
0263      END

```



PAGE 0001

15/52/25

DATE = 7313

JFI

21

FORTRAN IV C LEVEL

```

0001 SURFCELINE JFI
0002 C SURFCELINE SURFCELINE TO PREPARE THE TRIANGULAR GRAPH AND PLOT A SMOOTH
0003 C CURVE THROUGH THE DATA POINTS—ALL THIS IN THE CASE OF A TRIANGULAR SYSTEM
0004 DIMENSION SURF(4000),X(140),Y(120),X(1150),Y(1150)
0005 INTEGER M,N,V,I,J,L(19)
0006 COMMON ZAREA(X),YY,W,V,RUFF,JJJ
0007 DO 1 I=1,20
0008   1 Y(1)=36.5451N(1)-0.421/201+1
0009   2 X(1)=16.25/401+1
0010   3 Y(1)=16.25/401+1
0011   4 DO 2 I=1,40
0012     5 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0013     6 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0014     7 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0015     8 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0016     9 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0017     10 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0018     11 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0019     12 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0020     13 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0021     14 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0022     15 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0023     16 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0024     17 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0025     18 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0026     19 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0027     20 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0028     21 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0029     22 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0030     23 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
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0101     94 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
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0103     96 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0104     97 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0105     98 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0106     99 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)
0107    100 CALL PLOT (X(1),Y(1),2)

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15/12/25

DATE = 76312

JF1

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```
0054      DO 11 I=2,V1
0055      11  CALL SMOOTH (X1(IJ*V+1),YV(IJ*V+1),2)
0056      CALL SMOOTH (X1((J+1)*V),YV((J+1)*V),24)
0057      17  CONTINUE
0058      RETURN
0055      END
```



## CHAPTER IV

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

#### 4.1 SULPHUR-OXYGEN-HYDROGEN SYSTEM

The results of the chemical equilibrium calculations for the sulphur-oxygen-hydrogen system are given on Tables #6 to #8, and they are also plotted on the triangular diagrams of the Figures #1 to #8, respectively.

The degrees of freedom for this system are equal to four or three, since there can be one or two phases at equilibrium: the gas phase, and the phase of liquid sulphur.

The temperature (473, 573, 673°K), the pressure (1, 2, 5, 10 atm) and the oxygen to hydrogen atomic ratio (100.0 to 0.01) were chosen as the independent variables to be used. The O/H ratio was chosen because all lines of constant O/H ratio pass through the point S of the condensed phase of liquid sulphur.

The major species of the system were found to be:  $S(l)$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,  $S_4$ ,  $S_5$ ,  $S_6$ ,  $S_7$ ,  $S_8$ ,  $H_2O$ ,  $SO_2$  and  $H_2S$ . Species like  $O_2$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $SO$ ,  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $SO_3$  and others, were found to have equilibrium mole fractions of  $10^{-4}$  or less, using the trace-component calculations.

The equilibrium gas mixture is essentially a mixture of  $H_2O$ ,  $SO_2$  and  $H_2S$  with the sulphur species representing at most, (low pressures, high temperatures), 5% of the mixture's moles.

For constant pressure, higher temperatures result in transformation of liquid sulphur into gaseous components containing sulphur, and thus displacing the liquid sulphur deposition boundaries towards the point S on the triangular graph (Figures 1 to 4). In contrary, higher pressures (for constant temperature) result in transformation of sulphur-containing

gaseous components into liquid sulphur, and thus displacing the liquid sulphur deposition boundaries away from the point S (Figures 6 to 8).

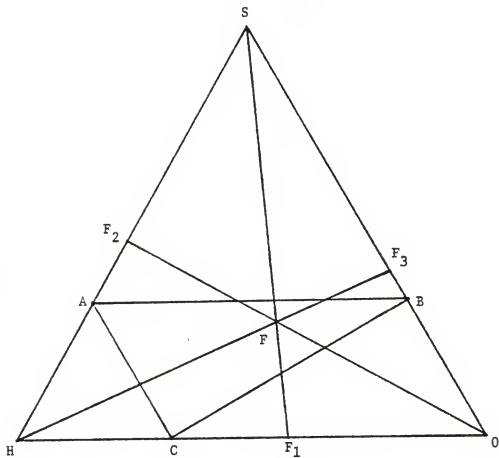
An interesting result is that the mole fractions for the sulphur species  $S_x$ ,  $x = 2, \dots, 8$  in the gas phase are independent of the O/H ratio. The reason for this can be easily seen, if one writes as independent reactions for the equilibrium calculations, the reactions  $xS(l) \rightleftharpoons S_x(g)$ , with  $K_x(T) = y_{S_x} P$ , or  $y_{S_x} = \frac{K_x(T)}{P}$ , which is a function of temperature and pressure only.

The  $S_x$ -mole fractions for very big or very small O/H ratios are not accurate, because in these cases the number of iterations is at most three (because of the computational scheme itself), and mole fractions less than  $10^{-3}$  cannot be calculated accurately.

The deposition boundary separates the graph into two areas:

- a) The area above the boundary, or the area containing the point S of the condensed phase of liquid sulphur, where both liquid sulphur and the gas-phase are present and the equilibrium gas-composition can be found on the boundary as described in 1.4. Mixtures in this area have three degrees of freedom (T,P and one elemental ratio).
- b) The area below the boundary, or the area not containing the point S, where only the gas-phase is present. Mixtures in this area have four degrees of freedom (T,P and two elemental ratios). Equilibrium compositions were not calculated for this region.

The above mentioned fact that the equilibrium gas phase of the system consists basically from  $H_2O$ ,  $H_2S$  and  $SO_2$  implies that all sulphur deposition boundaries lie within the triangle ABC (Graph #2) where the points A, B and C represent pure  $H_2S$ ,  $SO_2$  and  $H_2O$  respectively. An



GRAPH-2: COMPUTATIONAL SCHEME FOR THE COMPOSITION OF ANY POINT F  
CONSISTING OF  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$  ONLY

easy way to find the composition of any equilibrium point F (consisting of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  only), is to determine its O/H, S/H and S/O elemental ratios as the intersections of the lines SF with HO (point  $F_1$ ), OF with SH (point  $F_2$ ) and HF with SO (point  $F_3$ ), respectively.

These elemental ratios are related to the mole fractions of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  in the system through the equations:

$$\text{O/H} = a = \frac{y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2y_{\text{SO}_2}}{2y_{\text{H}_2\text{S}} + 2y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} \quad (4.2.1)$$

$$\text{S/H} = \beta = \frac{y_{\text{H}_2\text{S}} + y_{\text{SO}_2}}{2y_{\text{H}_2\text{S}} + 2y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} \quad (4.2.2)$$

$$\text{S/O} = \gamma = \frac{y_{\text{H}_2\text{S}} + y_{\text{SO}_2}}{y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + 2y_{\text{SO}_2}} \quad (4.2.3)$$

Using any two of the above equations plus the inherent equation  $y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + y_{\text{SO}_2} + y_{\text{H}_2\text{S}} = 1$ , the mole fractions  $y_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$ ,  $y_{\text{H}_2\text{S}}$  and  $y_{\text{SO}_2}$  can be calculated.

#### 4.2 SULPHUR-CARBON-OXYGEN SYSTEM

The results of the chemical equilibrium calculations for the sulphur-carbon-oxygen system are given on the two-page Tables #9 to #20, and they are also plotted on the triangular diagrams of the Figures #9 to #20, respectively. The degrees of freedom for this system are equal to four or three or two, since there can be one or two or three phases at equilibrium: the gas phase, the phase of liquid sulphur and the phase of solid carbon.

The temperature (473, 573, 673°K), the pressure (1, 2, 5, 10 atm) the carbon to oxygen ratio (100.0 to 0.01) and the sulphur to oxygen ratio (100.0 to 0.01) were chosen as the independent variables.

The C/O ratio was chosen because all lines of constant C/O ratio pass through the point S of the condensed phase of liquid sulphur and the S/O ratio was chosen because all lines of constant S/O ratio pass through the point C of the condensed phase of solid carbon.

The major species of the system were found to be S( $\frac{1}{2}$ ), C(S), S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, S<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>5</sub>, S<sub>6</sub>, S<sub>7</sub>, S<sub>8</sub>, CO, COS, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CS<sub>2</sub>. Species like O<sub>2</sub>, SO, SO<sub>3</sub> and others, were found to have equilibrium mole fractions of 10<sup>-4</sup> or less, using the trace-component calculations.

For constant pressure, higher temperatures result (as for the S-H-O system) in transformation of liquid sulphur into gaseous components containing sulphur and thus displacing the liquid sulphur deposition boundaries towards the point S. Since, according to the phase rule, the two deposition boundaries cannot have more than one point of intersection (two degrees of freedom only), the carbon deposition boundary covers a wider range of S/O ratios (starting from 0.01) as the temperature increases.

Conversely, for constant temperature, higher pressures result in transformation of sulphur containing gaseous components into liquid sulphur, and thus displacing the liquid sulphur deposition away from the point S, and if the temperature is not high enough, the left end of the sulphur deposition boundary can be practically on the line CO. This means that there is no carbon deposition boundary, or in other words there can be no system consisting only of solid carbon and the gas-phase under a particular temperature and pressure (example: Figure #9).

The equilibrium gas mixture is essentially a mixture of COS, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CS<sub>2</sub> with the sulphur species and CO representing at most (low pressures, high temperatures), 5% of the mixture.

In general, the graphical representation of the system on a triangular graph has the form of Figure #11. The carbon deposition boundary is the curve IA and the sulphur deposition boundary is the curve IB. The triangle SCO is thus separated in four areas:

- (a) Area SCI, where both solid carbon and liquid sulphur are present along with the gas phase and the equilibrium composition of the gas-phase is that of the point I.
- (b) Area SIB, where only liquid sulphur is present with the gas-phase and the equilibrium composition of the gas phase can be found on the boundary IB as described in 1.4.
- (c) Area CIA, similar to SIB, where only solid carbon is present with the gas-phase, whose composition is found on the boundary IA.
- (d) Area IA0B, where only the gas-phase is present. Mixtures in area SCI have only two degrees of freedom (T and P), in areas SIB and CIA three degrees of freedom (T, P and one elemental ratio), and in area IA0B four degrees of freedom (T, P and two elemental ratios). The point I (Figures #9 to 20), which represents the equilibrium gas-phase for the three-phase sulphur-carbon-oxygen system, has the following composition (Table A):

Table A. Equilibrium gas-phase composition for point I

P(atm)	T(°K)	S(%)	C(%)	O(%)
1	453	0.4	33.4	66.2
1	573	1.8	41.4	56.8
1	673	26.3	29.9	43.8
2	473	0.3	33.3	66.4
2	573	3.8	33.9	63.2
2	673	17.2	31.6	51.2
5	573	2.0	33.2	64.8
5	673	9.8	32.6	57.6
10	573	1.2	33.3	65.5
10	673	6.4	33.0	60.6

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-H-O SYSTEM  
TABLE-62 1-473 K

O <sub>2</sub> H	1-01	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	H <sub>2</sub> O	502	H <sub>2</sub> S
100.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00013	0.00004	0.00029	0.00594	0.93956	0.0
99.99	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00078	0.10511	0.89369	0.00003
99.98	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00059	0.00030	0.00177	0.22105	0.77684	0.00009
2.33	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00031	0.00029	0.00015	0.00077	0.35235	0.64629	0.00215
1.50	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00031	0.00025	0.00015	0.00077	0.49904	0.49946	0.00024
1.00	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00031	0.00030	0.00014	0.00078	0.66530	0.33307	0.00040
0.67	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00031	0.00039	0.00015	0.00078	0.85455	0.13303	0.00079
0.50	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00078	0.93956	0.00000	0.00079
0.43	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00078	0.95455	0.00000	0.00079
0.33	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00078	0.96530	0.00000	0.00079
0.25	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00078	0.97684	0.00000	0.00079
0.11	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00031	0.00025	0.00015	0.00078	0.99455	0.0	0.00079
0.01	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00031	0.00023	0.00015	0.00078	0.99783	0.0	0.00079
100.00	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00008	0.00005	0.00077	0.01959	0.0	0.0
99.99	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00001	0.00008	0.00005	0.00077	0.06975	0.0	0.0
4.00	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.10516	0.95419	0.00003
2.33	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.22206	0.77684	0.00011
1.50	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00004	0.00039	0.35262	0.64666	0.00011
1.00	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00004	0.00039	0.49950	0.49972	0.00011
0.67	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.66552	0.33325	0.00029
0.50	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.85458	0.14302	0.00036
0.43	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.93958	0.00051	0.00036
0.33	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.95458	0.00051	0.00036
0.25	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.96530	0.00051	0.00036
0.11	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.97684	0.00051	0.00036
0.01	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00001	0.00039	0.98954	0.00051	0.00036
100.00	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00004	0.00039	0.22206	0.0	0.0
99.99	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00015	0.00003	0.00039	0.01999	0.0	0.0
4.00	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00005	0.00003	0.00013	0.06955	0.93984	0.0
2.33	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.10522	0.89453	0.00002
1.50	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22214	0.77761	0.00034
1.00	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00015	0.35239	0.64649	0.00111
0.67	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.49975	0.49990	0.00011
0.50	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.66627	0.33333	0.00018
0.43	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.85471	0.14322	0.00060
0.33	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.93954	0.00185	0.00039
0.25	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.95454	0.00185	0.00039
0.11	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.96656	0.00185	0.00039
0.01	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00015	0.97761	0.00185	0.00039
100.00	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.0	0.0
99.99	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.06959	0.0	0.0
4.00	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.10522	0.89453	0.00002
2.33	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.77761	0.00034
1.50	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.35239	0.64649	0.00111
1.00	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.49975	0.49990	0.00011
0.67	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.66627	0.33333	0.00018
0.50	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.85471	0.14322	0.00060
0.43	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.93954	0.00185	0.00039
0.33	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.95454	0.00185	0.00039
0.25	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.96656	0.00185	0.00039
0.11	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.97761	0.00185	0.00039
0.01	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.98954	0.00185	0.00039
100.00	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.0	0.0
99.99	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.06959	0.0	0.0
4.00	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.10522	0.89453	0.00002
2.33	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.77761	0.00034
1.50	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.35239	0.64649	0.00111
1.00	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.49975	0.49990	0.00011
0.67	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.66627	0.33333	0.00018
0.50	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.85471	0.14322	0.00060
0.43	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.93954	0.00185	0.00039
0.33	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.95454	0.00185	0.00039
0.25	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.96656	0.00185	0.00039
0.11	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.97761	0.00185	0.00039
0.01	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.98954	0.00185	0.00039
100.00	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.0	0.0
99.99	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.06959	0.0	0.0
4.00	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.10522	0.89453	0.00002
2.33	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.77761	0.00034
1.50	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.35239	0.64649	0.00111
1.00	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.49975	0.49990	0.00011
0.67	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.66627	0.33333	0.00018
0.50	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.85471	0.14322	0.00060
0.43	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.93954	0.00185	0.00039
0.33	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.95454	0.00185	0.00039
0.25	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.96656	0.00185	0.00039
0.11	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.97761	0.00185	0.00039
0.01	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.98954	0.00185	0.00039
100.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.0	0.0
99.99	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.06959	0.0	0.0
4.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.10522	0.89453	0.00002
2.33	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00002	0.00016	0.22217	0.77761	0.00034
1.50	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.35239	0.64649	0.00111
1.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.49975	0.49990	0.00011
0.67	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.66627	0.33333	0.00018
0.50	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.85471	0.14322	0.00060
0.43	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.93954	0.00185	0.00039
0.33	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.95454	0.00185	0.00039
0.25	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.96656	0.00185	0.00039
0.11	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.97761	0.00185	0.00039
0.01	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00006	0.00001	0.00016	0.98954	0.00185	0.00039







FIGURE-1

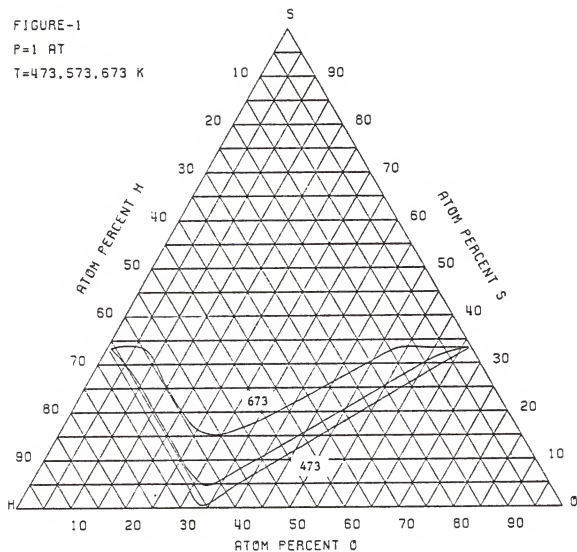
 $P=1$  AT $T=473, 573, 673$  K

FIGURE-2

P=2 AT

T=473, 573, 673 K

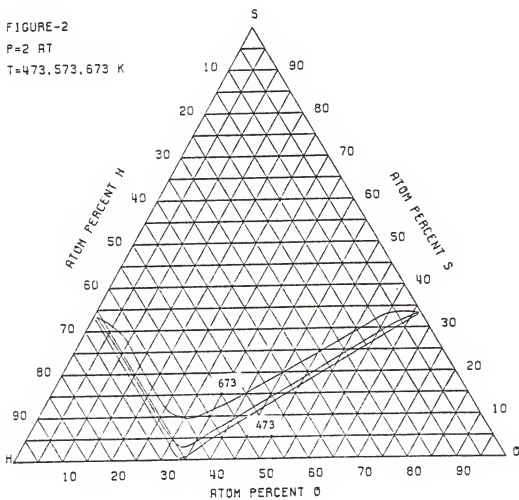


FIGURE-3

P=5 AT

T=473, 573, 673 K

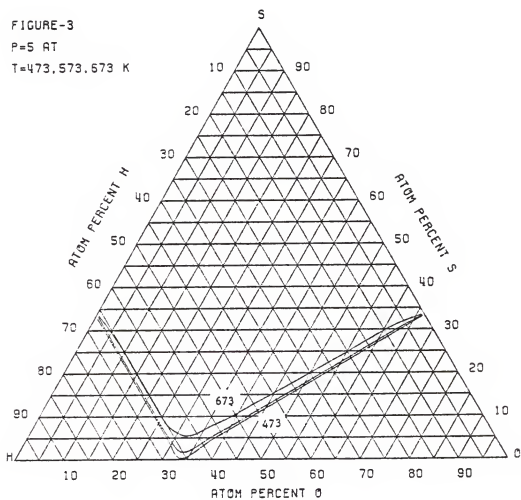


FIGURE-4

P=10 AT

T=473, 573, 673 K

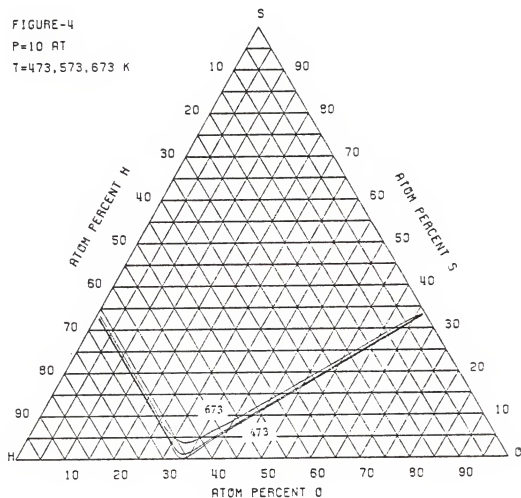


FIGURE-6

T=473 K

P=1, 2, 5, 10 AT

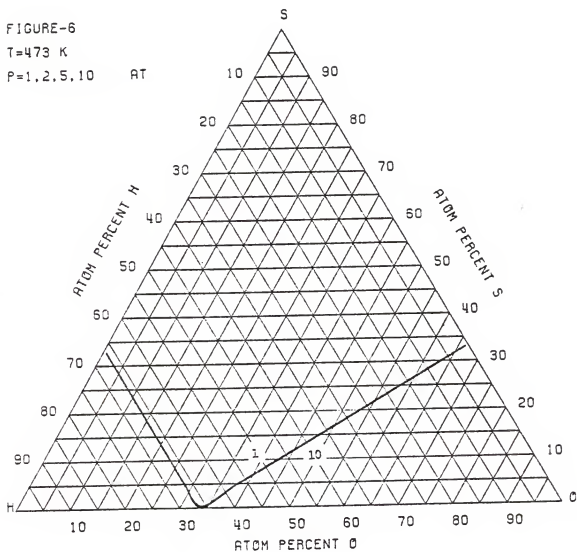


FIGURE-7

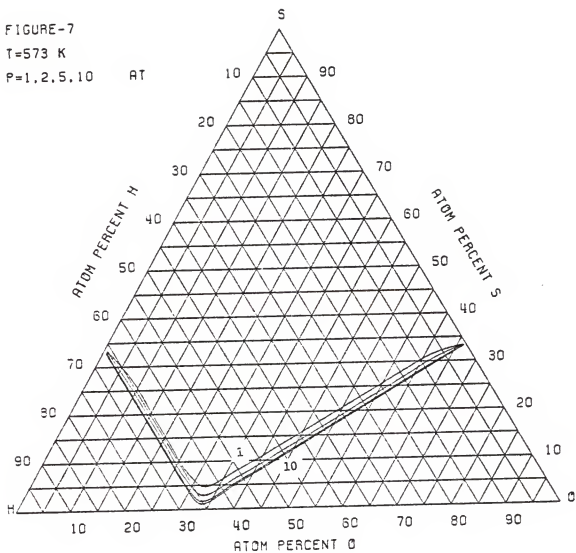
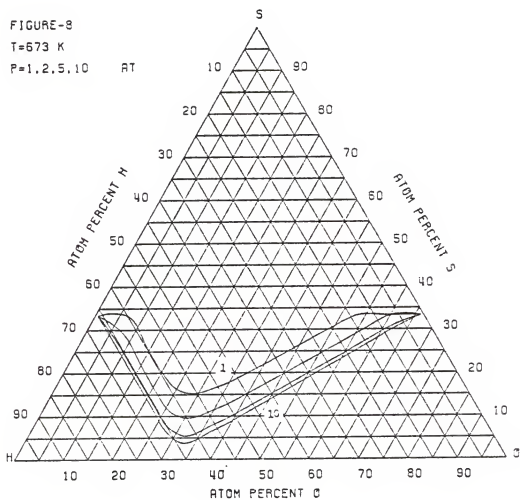
 $T=573\text{ K}$  $P=1, 2, 5, 10\text{ AT}$ 

FIGURE-8

 $T=673\text{ K}$  $P=1, 2, 5, 10\text{ AT}$ 



EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-9: P=1 ATM, T=473 K

C/O	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	S <sub>5</sub>	S <sub>6</sub>	S <sub>7</sub>	S <sub>8</sub>	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	CS <sub>2</sub>
100.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00000	0.98621	0.00000
9.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
4.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
2.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
1.50	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
1.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.82	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.67	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.50	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.43	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.25	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.11	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000
0.01	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00072	0.00001	0.98616	0.00000

S/D	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	C0	C05	C02	S02	C52
100.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00078	0.00000	0.01251	0.98622	0.00000	0.00004
9.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00068	0.00000	0.00993	0.98890	0.00000	0.00004
4.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00078	0.00000	0.01247	0.98627	0.00000	0.00004
2.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00016	0.00080	0.00001	0.01265	0.98604	0.00000	0.00004
1.50	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00016	0.00078	0.00000	0.01268	0.98601	0.00000	0.00004
1.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00078	0.00000	0.01163	0.98711	0.00000	0.00004
0.67	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00077	0.00000	0.01251	0.98621	0.00000	0.00004
0.54	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00077	0.00000	0.01068	0.98906	0.00000	0.00004
0.43	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00079	0.00000	0.01266	0.98603	0.00000	0.00004
0.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00079	0.00000	0.01258	0.98614	0.00000	0.00004
0.25	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00030	0.00015	0.00079	0.00001	0.01229	0.98647	0.00000	0.00004
0.18	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00028	0.00015	0.00075	0.00001	0.01229	0.98647	0.00000	0.00004
0.11	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00075	0.00000	0.01089	0.99071	0.00000	0.00004
0.01	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00029	0.00015	0.00077	0.00001	0.01089	0.98768	0.00000	0.00000

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-10: P=1 ATM, T=573 K

C/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CO	CO5	CO2	SO2	C52
100.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00265	0.00178	0.00332	0.00055	0.09477	0.89659	0.00000	0.00035
9.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00444	0.00269	0.00597	0.00054	0.10998	0.87271	0.00000	0.00367
4.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00650	0.00272	0.00605	0.00054	0.11068	0.87178	0.00000	0.00372
2.33	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00440	0.00266	0.00591	0.00054	0.10957	0.87356	0.00000	0.00335
1.50	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00445	0.00269	0.00590	0.00054	0.10954	0.87258	0.00000	0.00368
1.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00430	0.00266	0.00579	0.00053	0.10940	0.87482	0.00000	0.00356
0.82	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00427	0.00258	0.00573	0.00053	0.10808	0.87654	0.00000	0.00327
0.67	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00429	0.00260	0.00577	0.00053	0.10826	0.87504	0.00000	0.00351
0.43	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00423	0.00260	0.00571	0.00053	0.10826	0.87504	0.00000	0.00351
0.33	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00423	0.00260	0.00571	0.00053	0.10826	0.87504	0.00000	0.00351
0.25	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00423	0.00260	0.00571	0.00053	0.10826	0.87504	0.00000	0.00351
0.11	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00423	0.00260	0.00571	0.00053	0.10826	0.87504	0.00000	0.00351
0.01	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00423	0.00260	0.00571	0.00053	0.10826	0.87504	0.00000	0.00351

S/n	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	C0	C05	C02	S02	C52
100.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00413	0.00255	0.03546	0.30054	0.10443	0.88002	0.00100	0.00287
9.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00436	0.00264	0.00586	0.00054	0.10907	0.87393	0.00000	0.00360
4.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00437	0.00264	0.00587	0.00054	0.10914	0.87384	0.00000	0.00361
2.33	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00438	0.00265	0.00588	0.00054	0.10925	0.87370	0.00000	0.00362
1.50	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00451	0.00273	0.00606	0.00054	0.11063	0.87179	0.00000	0.00372
1.00	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00441	0.00267	0.00592	0.00054	0.10957	0.87326	0.00000	0.00364
0.67	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00440	0.00267	0.00591	0.00054	0.10697	0.87586	0.00000	0.00364
0.54	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00443	0.00268	0.00594	0.00054	0.10982	0.87273	0.00000	0.00366
0.43	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00448	0.00271	0.00601	0.00054	0.11136	0.87222	0.00000	0.00370
0.33	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00440	0.00266	0.00591	0.00054	0.10973	0.87338	0.00000	0.00363
0.25	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00442	0.00267	0.00594	0.00054	0.10973	0.87305	0.00000	0.00365
0.18	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00428	0.00259	0.00575	0.00053	0.10714	0.87616	0.00000	0.00354
0.11	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00427	0.00258	0.00573	0.00053	0.10796	0.87541	0.00000	0.00353
0.01	0.00020	0.00002	0.00001	0.00033	0.00055	0.00044	0.00062	0.00021	0.00183	0.99301	0.00000	0.00334

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-O SYSTEM  
TABLE-11: P=1 ATM, T=673 K

C/C	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CO	COS	CO2	SO2	CS2
100.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02016	0.01234	0.01451	0.00616	0.36933	0.50934	0.00000	0.06815
9.00	0.03623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02022	0.01238	0.01456	0.00616	0.36957	0.50884	0.00000	0.06827
4.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02029	0.01242	0.01460	0.00617	0.36984	0.50823	0.00000	0.06845
2.33	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02019	0.01236	0.01453	0.00616	0.36932	0.50928	0.00000	0.06816
1.50	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01954	0.01227	0.01441	0.00568	0.36807	0.51136	0.00000	0.06826
1.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01946	0.01222	0.01437	0.00607	0.36820	0.51178	0.00000	0.06740
0.82	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01951	0.01215	0.01433	0.00611	0.36783	0.51242	0.00000	0.06721
0.67	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01749	0.01112	0.01253	0.00403	0.34069	0.54647	0.00000	0.06729
0.50	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00494	0.00461	0.00461	0.00380	0.06239	0.71594	0.11204	0.06525
0.43	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00237	0.00193	0.00267	0.00281	0.04373	0.48415	0.35289	0.06737
0.33	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00214	0.00177	0.00188	0.01607	0.03373	0.48415	0.35289	0.06737
0.25	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00200	0.00157	0.00177	0.01313	0.02816	0.35215	0.53909	0.06405
0.11	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00164	0.00140	0.00147	0.00829	0.01397	0.15276	0.76470	0.03578
0.01	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00055	0.98010	0.01685

S/D	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	SE	CG	COS	CC2	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02020	0.01236	0.01454	0.00616	0.36935	0.50927	0.00300	0.06013
9.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02018	0.01235	0.01453	0.00617	0.36832	0.51029	0.00000	0.06017
4.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02026	0.01240	0.01458	0.00616	0.36966	0.50851	0.00000	0.06833
2.33	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02018	0.01234	0.01452	0.00616	0.36923	0.50553	0.00000	0.06805
1.50	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02025	0.01235	0.01457	0.00616	0.36960	0.50873	0.00000	0.06829
1.00	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02061	0.01261	0.01483	0.00619	0.37143	0.50480	0.00000	0.06852
0.67	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.02016	0.01237	0.01454	0.00611	0.35030	0.52786	0.00000	0.06845
0.54	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01981	0.01224	0.01436	0.00647	0.32056	0.55804	0.00000	0.06851
0.43	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01811	0.01152	0.01339	0.00682	0.22814	0.65375	0.00000	0.06823
0.33	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01550	0.01026	0.01178	0.00671	0.14975	0.73827	0.00000	0.06773
0.25	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.01204	0.00836	0.00945	0.00595	0.06802	0.80930	0.00000	0.06688
0.18	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00808	0.00603	0.00666	0.00470	0.03770	0.87033	0.00000	0.06645
0.11	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00363	0.00251	0.00313	0.00248	0.01272	0.91283	0.00000	0.06230
0.01	0.00623	0.00062	0.00033	0.00292	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00007	0.99038	0.00000	0.00935

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-12: P=2 ATM, T=473 K

C/N	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CO	CO2	CS	CS2
100.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00016	0.00008	0.00042	0.00001	0.00922	0.99038	0.00000
9.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00888	0.99048	0.00000
4.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00038	0.00000	0.00919	0.99020	0.00000
2.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00000	0.00894	0.99041	0.00000
1.50	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00036	0.00000	0.00926	0.99013	0.00000
1.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00014	0.00008	0.00038	0.00000	0.00901	0.99138	0.00001
0.82	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00014	0.00008	0.00037	0.00000	0.00900	0.99039	0.00001
0.67	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00038	0.00000	0.00884	0.99054	0.00002
0.50	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00013	0.00008	0.00041	0.00000	0.01132	0.94116	0.00000
0.43	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00012	0.00008	0.00022	0.00445	0.01915	0.82312	0.00000
0.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00012	0.00008	0.00023	0.00352	0.01511	0.64159	0.00000
0.25	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00014	0.00008	0.00025	0.00173	0.01405	0.47756	0.00000
0.11	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00013	0.00008	0.00021	0.00257	0.00808	0.21030	0.00000
0.01	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00011	0.00005	0.00014	0.00059	0.00121	0.01787	0.00000

S/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	C0	C05	C02	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00012	0.00007	0.00026	0.00000	0.00747	0.99207	0.00000	0.00002
9.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00037	0.00001	0.00768	0.99169	0.00000	0.00002
4.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00000	0.00887	0.99049	0.00000	0.00002
2.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00705	0.99231	0.00000	0.00002
1.53	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00869	0.99068	0.00000	0.00002
1.00	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00000	0.00871	0.99065	0.00000	0.00002
0.67	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00000	0.00890	0.99045	0.00000	0.00002
0.54	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00000	0.00888	0.99048	0.00000	0.00002
0.43	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00799	0.99137	0.00000	0.00002
0.33	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00000	0.00892	0.99043	0.00000	0.00002
0.25	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00690	0.99046	0.00000	0.00001
0.18	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00629	0.99397	0.00000	0.00002
0.11	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00746	0.99190	0.00000	0.00002
0.01	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00015	0.00008	0.00039	0.00001	0.00825	0.99112	0.00000	0.00000



EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-O SYSTEM  
TABLE-13: P=2 ATM, T=573 K

C/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CC	CO5	CO2	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00135	0.00091	0.00169	0.00033	0.07387	0.92003	0.00000	0.00182
9.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00219	0.00133	0.00294	0.00039	0.07914	0.91242	0.00000	0.00155
4.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00220	0.00134	0.00256	0.00039	0.07930	0.91233	0.00000	0.00149
2.33	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00222	0.00134	0.00298	0.00039	0.07943	0.91216	0.00000	0.00149
1.50	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00207	0.00128	0.00275	0.00038	0.07739	0.91512	0.00000	0.00041
1.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00215	0.00120	0.00289	0.00038	0.07833	0.91348	0.00000	0.00146
0.82	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00214	0.00140	0.00286	0.00039	0.07820	0.91449	0.00000	0.00063
0.67	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00215	0.00120	0.00289	0.00038	0.07836	0.91357	0.00000	0.00133
0.50	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00112	0.00087	0.00129	0.01555	0.04264	0.50939	0.02914	0.00000
0.43	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00059	0.00046	0.00068	0.00867	0.02895	0.80194	0.15871	0.00000
0.33	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00063	0.00045	0.00072	0.00833	0.02527	0.82066	0.34390	0.00000
0.25	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00066	0.00052	0.00075	0.00865	0.02236	0.86028	0.56878	0.00000
0.11	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00043	0.00035	0.00048	0.00423	0.01052	0.20554	0.77844	0.00000
0.01	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00025	0.00022	0.00026	0.00036	0.00141	0.01575	0.97935	0.00190

S/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	C0	C05	C02	S02	CS2
103.00	0.20310	0.20301	0.00001	0.00017	0.00220	0.00133	0.00255	0.00039	0.07912	0.91219	0.00000	0.00182
9.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00218	0.00132	0.00292	0.00008	0.07866	0.91307	0.00000	0.00177
4.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00219	0.00133	0.00295	0.00039	0.07877	0.91257	0.00000	0.00181
2.33	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00219	0.00132	0.00254	0.00039	0.07867	0.91369	0.00000	0.00181
1.50	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00221	0.00134	0.00257	0.00039	0.07935	0.91151	0.00000	0.00183
1.00	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00222	0.00134	0.00257	0.00039	0.07657	0.91467	0.00000	0.00184
0.67	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00221	0.00134	0.00256	0.00039	0.07687	0.91441	0.00000	0.00183
0.54	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00220	0.00133	0.00296	0.00039	0.07901	0.91229	0.00000	0.00182
0.43	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00221	0.00134	0.00257	0.00039	0.07938	0.91187	0.00000	0.00183
0.33	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00220	0.00133	0.00256	0.00039	0.07844	0.91287	0.00000	0.00182
0.25	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00221	0.00134	0.00257	0.00039	0.07907	0.91220	0.00000	0.00183
0.18	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00212	0.00128	0.00244	0.00038	0.07768	0.91356	0.00000	0.00175
0.11	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00216	0.00131	0.00290	0.00039	0.07419	0.91725	0.00000	0.00175
0.01	0.00010	0.00001	0.00001	0.00017	0.00068	0.00061	0.00079	0.00025	0.00335	0.99314	0.00000	0.00129

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-14: P=2 ATM, T=673 K

C/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CO	CO2	CS2
100.00	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.001014	0.00621	0.00730	0.00490	0.29412	0.00000
9.00	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.001013	0.00620	0.00729	0.00490	0.29408	0.00000
4.00	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000988	0.00605	0.00715	0.00427	0.28966	0.00000
2.33	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.001029	0.00625	0.00740	0.00493	0.25565	0.00000
1.50	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.001013	0.00625	0.00729	0.00487	0.25393	0.00000
1.00	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.001003	0.00614	0.00722	0.00487	0.25272	0.00000
0.82	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000994	0.00610	0.00717	0.00481	0.25091	0.00000
0.67	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000
0.50	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000
0.43	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000
0.31	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000
0.25	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000
0.11	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000
0.01	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.000991	0.00606	0.00713	0.00481	0.25228	0.00000

S/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CG	COS	CC2	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00312	C.C0031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01010	0.00619	0.00728	0.00491	0.25308	0.44424	0.00000	0.03421
9.00	0.00312	0.00031	C.00016	0.00146	0.01006	0.00616	0.00726	0.00409	0.25299	0.44474	0.00000	0.03393
4.00	0.00312	0.00031	C.00016	0.00146	0.01011	0.00618	C.00727	0.00490	0.25375	0.44369	0.00000	0.03409
2.33	0.00312	C.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01008	0.00617	0.00725	0.00489	0.25342	0.44421	0.00000	0.03399
1.50	0.00312	0.00031	C.00016	0.00146	0.01019	0.00624	C.00734	C.00491	0.29467	0.44227	0.00000	0.02438
1.00	0.00312	C.C0031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01037	C.00635	0.00746	0.00495	0.29656	0.43933	0.00000	C.03499
0.67	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01016	0.00622	0.00732	0.00494	0.28666	0.05038	0.00000	0.03432
0.54	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01021	C.00625	C.00735	C.00492	0.25349	0.44334	0.00000	0.03444
0.43	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01023	0.00626	0.00736	C.00492	0.25401	0.44273	0.00000	0.03450
0.33	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.01026	0.00628	C.00738	0.00493	0.25417	0.44238	0.00000	0.03461
0.25	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.00573	C.00626	C.00739	C.00523	0.15567	0.42216	0.00000	0.03406
0.18	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.00849	0.00554	0.00639	0.00515	0.10632	0.43458	0.00000	0.03354
0.11	0.00312	0.00031	0.00016	0.00146	0.00563	C.00622	C.00641	0.00395	0.04093	0.40715	0.00000	0.03381
0.01	0.00312	0.00031	C.00016	0.00146	0.00006	0.00066	0.00066	0.00006	0.00009	0.49042	0.00000	0.00926

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-16: P=5 ATM., T=573 K

C/C	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CC	CCS	CC2	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00088	0.00053	0.00118	0.00025	0.05108	0.94536	0.00073
7.03	0.00034	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00088	0.00053	0.00118	0.00024	0.05084	0.94574	0.00060
4.00	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00088	0.00054	0.00119	0.00025	0.05109	0.94540	0.00060
2.33	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00089	0.00054	0.00120	0.00025	0.05124	0.94517	0.00071
1.50	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00088	0.00053	0.00117	0.00025	0.05086	0.94583	0.00048
1.00	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00115	0.00025	0.05076	0.94630	0.00067
0.67	0.00034	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00115	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060
0.50	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00116	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060
0.43	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00116	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060
0.33	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00116	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060
0.25	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00116	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060
0.11	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00116	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060
0.01	0.00004	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00007	0.00086	0.00052	0.00116	0.00025	0.05051	0.94610	0.00060



EQULINIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-17: P=5 AT.P.T=673 K

C/O	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CC	CO5	CO2	SC2	CS2
100.00	0.00125	0.00125	0.00007	0.00056	0.00403	0.00247	0.00350	0.00338	0.20296	0.77066	0.00000	C-C1261
9.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00405	0.00248	0.00351	C-C0339	0.20330	C-77023	0.00000	C-C1265
4.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00407	0.00249	C-C0353	C-00340	0.20385	0.76953	0.00000	C-C1273
2.33	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00408	0.00250	C-C0358	0.00342	0.20421	0.76878	0.00000	C-C1292
1.50	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00409	0.00251	C-C0362	C-C0339	0.20466	0.76803	0.00000	C-C1305
1.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00410	0.00252	C-C0367	C-C0333	0.20511	0.76728	0.00000	C-C1318
0.82	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00411	0.00253	C-C0371	C-C0337	0.20556	0.76653	0.00000	C-C1331
0.67	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00412	0.00254	C-C0376	C-C0338	0.20601	0.76578	0.00000	C-C1344
0.53	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00413	0.00255	C-C0380	C-C0342	0.20646	0.76503	0.00000	C-C1357
0.43	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00414	0.00256	C-C0385	C-C0346	0.20691	0.76428	0.00000	C-C1370
0.33	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00415	0.00257	C-C0389	C-C0350	0.20736	0.76353	0.00000	C-C1383
0.25	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00416	0.00258	C-C0394	C-C0354	0.20781	0.76278	0.00000	C-C1396
0.11	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00417	0.00259	C-C0398	C-C0358	0.20826	0.76203	0.00000	C-C1409
0.01	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.00418	0.00260	C-C0403	C-C0362	0.20871	0.76128	0.00000	C-C1422

S/N	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	SE	CC	CCS	CC2	S02	CS2
106.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000405	0.000248	0.000251	0.000339	0.000337	0.00014	0.00000	0.00000
9.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000405	0.000248	0.000252	0.000339	0.000339	0.00011	0.00000	0.00000
4.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000403	0.000247	0.000250	0.000339	0.000339	0.00011	0.00000	0.00000
2.33	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000403	0.000246	0.000250	0.000338	0.000338	0.00011	0.00000	0.00000
1.50	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000403	0.000246	0.000253	0.000341	0.000341	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
1.00	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000406	0.000248	0.000252	0.000340	0.000340	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.67	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000408	0.000250	0.000254	0.000340	0.000340	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.54	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000410	0.000251	0.000255	0.000341	0.000341	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.43	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000412	0.000252	0.000256	0.000342	0.000342	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.33	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000419	0.000256	0.000261	0.000344	0.000344	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.25	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000429	0.000260	0.000264	0.000344	0.000344	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.18	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000439	0.000267	0.000271	0.000347	0.000347	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.11	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000447	0.000267	0.000271	0.000349	0.000349	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000
0.01	0.00125	0.00012	0.00007	0.00058	0.000458	0.000268	0.000272	0.000350	0.000350	0.00012	0.00000	0.00000



EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-O SYSTEM  
 TABLE-19: P=10 ATM, T=573 K

C/C	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CC	COS	CS2	SG2	CS2	
100.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00056	0.00018	0.03639	0.96215	0.00000	0.00005
9.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03634	0.96184	0.00000	0.00035
4.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00043	0.00026	0.00057	0.00012	0.03598	0.96246	0.00000	0.00019
2.33	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00039	0.00025	0.00052	0.00010	0.03478	0.96380	0.00000	0.00008
1.50	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00050	0.00018	0.03648	0.96167	0.00000	0.00037
1.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00043	0.00026	0.00058	0.00018	0.03601	0.96224	0.00000	0.00030
0.82	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00058	0.00018	0.03593	0.96228	0.00000	0.00034
0.67	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00058	0.00017	0.03598	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030
0.50	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00045	0.00026	0.00056	0.00017	0.03592	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030
0.43	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00056	0.00017	0.03592	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030
0.33	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00056	0.00017	0.03592	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030
0.25	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00056	0.00017	0.03592	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030
0.11	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00056	0.00017	0.03592	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030
0.01	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00003	0.00042	0.00026	0.00056	0.00017	0.03592	0.96288	0.00000	0.00030

S/0	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	C0	C05	C02	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00043	0.00026	0.00058	0.00018	0.03581	0.96230	0.00000	0.00036
9.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00026	0.00059	0.00018	0.03626	0.96191	0.00000	0.00036
4.07	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00026	0.00059	0.00017	0.02980	0.96864	0.00000	0.00036
2.33	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00026	0.00059	0.00018	0.03410	0.96408	0.00000	0.00036
1.50	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03628	0.96188	0.00000	0.00036
1.00	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03635	0.96181	0.00000	0.00036
0.67	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03641	0.96175	0.00000	0.00036
0.54	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03628	0.96188	0.00000	0.00036
0.43	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03651	0.96164	0.00000	0.00036
0.31	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00027	0.00059	0.00018	0.03644	0.96171	0.00000	0.00036
0.25	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00044	0.00026	0.00059	0.00018	0.03549	0.96268	0.00000	0.00036
0.18	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00043	0.00026	0.00059	0.00018	0.03574	0.96215	0.00000	0.00036
0.11	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00043	0.00026	0.00059	0.00018	0.03604	0.96215	0.00000	0.00036
0.01	0.00002	0.00000	0.00000	0.00003	0.00040	0.00025	0.00052	0.00018	0.01080	0.58749	0.00000	0.00035

EQUILIBRIUM GAS PHASE MOLE FRACTIONS FOR THE S-C-C SYSTEM  
TABLE-20: P=10 ATM., T=673 K

C/C	S7	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CO	CO5	CO2	S02	CS2
100.00	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00203	0.00124	0.00146	0.00250	0.14991	0.83603	0.00000	0.00684
9.00	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00202	0.00123	0.00145	0.00250	0.14963	0.83646	0.00000	0.00671
4.00	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00204	0.00125	0.00147	0.00251	0.15031	0.83550	0.00000	0.00686
2.33	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00203	0.00124	0.00146	0.00250	0.15018	0.83606	0.00000	0.00663
1.50	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00204	0.00125	0.00147	0.00251	0.15034	0.83589	0.00000	0.00651
1.00	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00197	0.00122	0.00143	0.00248	0.14877	0.83766	0.00000	0.00664
0.82	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00197	0.00121	0.00142	0.00247	0.14608	0.84031	0.00000	0.00664
0.67	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00200	0.00122	0.00144	0.00247	0.14877	0.83736	0.00000	0.00674
0.53	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00114	0.00127	0.00145	0.00241	0.04880	0.89170	0.03513	0.00000
0.43	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00081	0.00161	0.00167	0.01547	0.03863	0.76580	0.17139	0.00001
0.33	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00078	0.00160	0.00165	0.01524	0.03302	0.69095	0.34874	0.00001
0.25	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00065	0.00158	0.00165	0.01165	0.02522	0.45368	0.50835	0.00000
0.11	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00058	0.00147	0.00150	0.00649	0.01280	0.20343	0.77872	0.00000
0.01	0.00062	0.00066	0.00063	0.00029	0.00040	0.00135	0.00136	0.00139	0.00190	0.01665	0.97856	0.00000

S/C	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	CC	COS	CC2	SD2	CS2
100.00	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00202	0.00123	0.00145	0.00249	0.14953	0.83648	0.00000	0.00680
9.07	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00201	0.00123	0.00145	0.00250	0.14781	0.83953	0.00000	0.00547
4.00	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00201	0.00123	0.00145	0.00249	0.14946	0.83656	0.00000	0.00679
2.33	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00201	0.00123	0.00145	0.00249	0.14929	0.83673	0.00003	0.00675
1.50	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00205	0.00125	0.00147	0.00251	0.15066	0.83514	0.00000	0.00671
1.00	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00203	0.00124	0.00146	0.00250	0.14991	0.83603	0.00000	0.00684
0.67	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00202	0.00124	0.00146	0.00251	0.14719	0.84275	0.00000	0.00683
0.54	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00203	0.00124	0.00146	0.00250	0.15015	0.83574	0.00000	0.00686
0.43	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00205	0.00125	0.00147	0.00251	0.15058	0.83523	0.00000	0.00690
0.33	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00204	0.00125	0.00147	0.00251	0.15045	0.83538	0.00000	0.00685
0.25	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00204	0.00125	0.00147	0.00251	0.15028	0.83558	0.00000	0.00685
0.18	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00199	0.00122	0.00143	0.00248	0.14861	0.83757	0.00000	0.00671
0.11	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00200	0.00122	0.00144	0.00248	0.14892	0.83720	0.00000	0.00674
0.01	0.00062	0.00006	0.00003	0.00029	0.00208	0.00122	0.00145	0.00251	0.00105	0.99112	0.00000	0.00676

FIGURE-9

P=1 AT

T=473 K

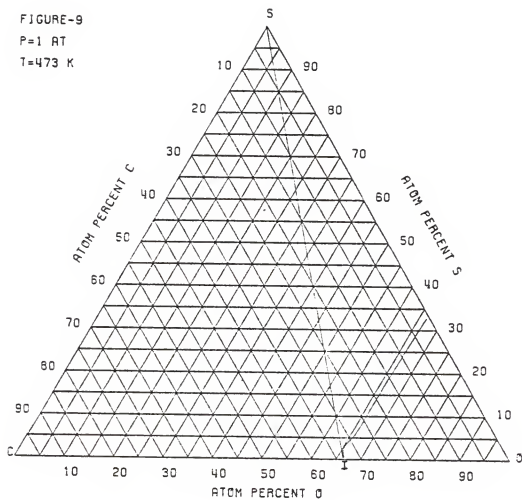


FIGURE-10

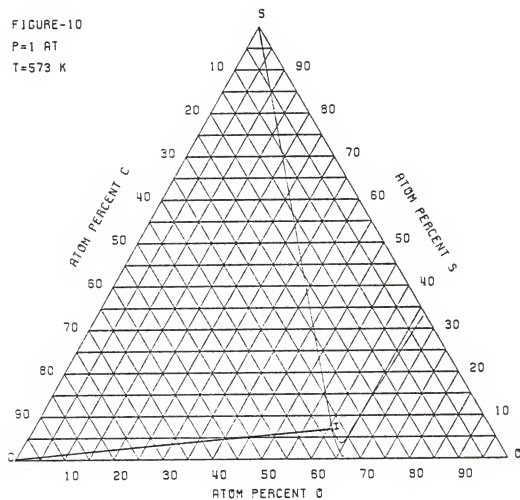
 $P=1$  AT $T=573$  K

FIGURE-11

P=1 AT

T=673 K

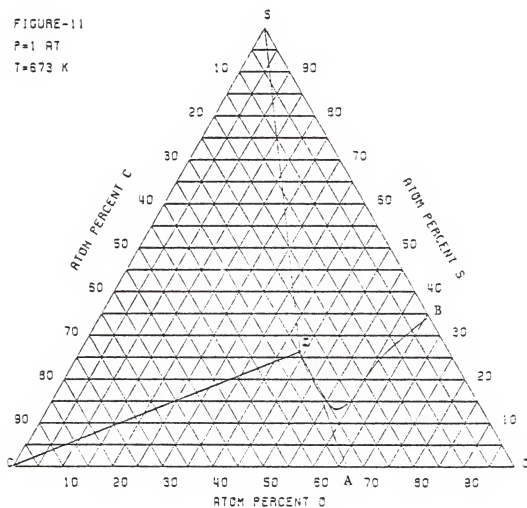


FIGURE-12

P=2 AT

T=473 K

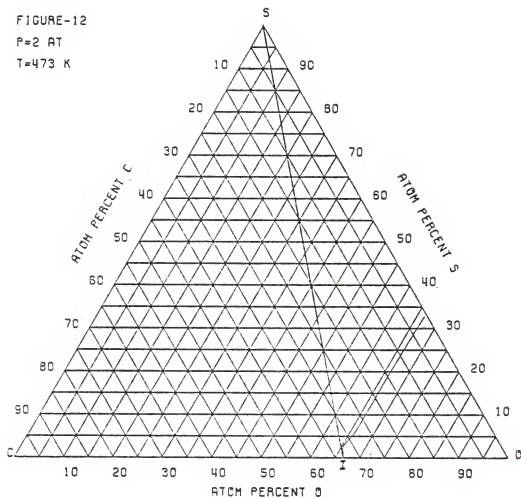




FIGURE-13

P=2 AT

T=573 K

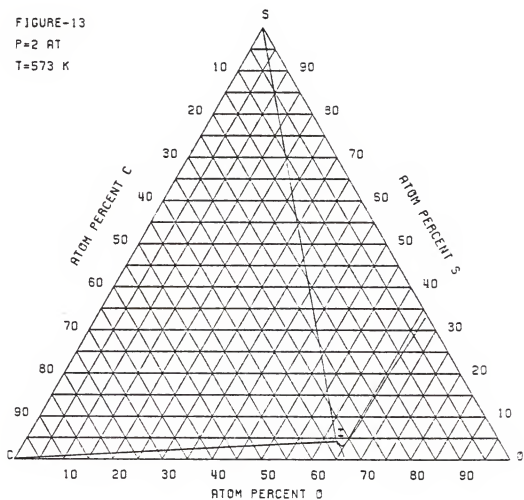


FIGURE-14

P=2 AT

T=673 K

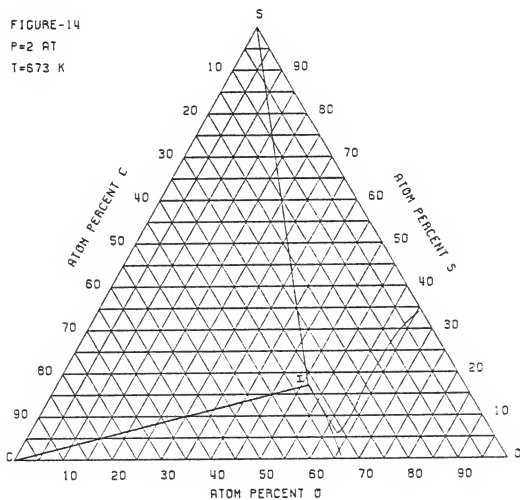




FIGURE-17

P=5 AT

T=673 K

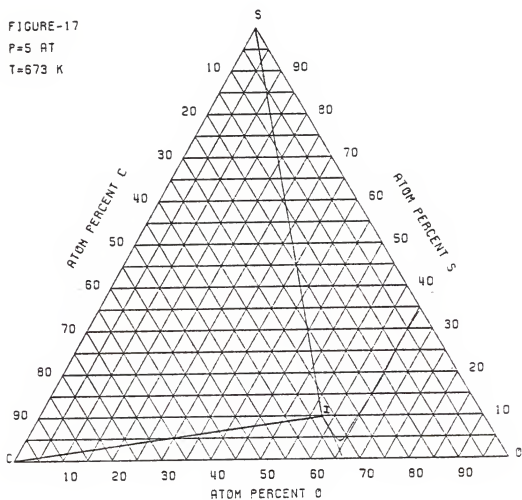


FIGURE-19

P=10 AT

T=573 K

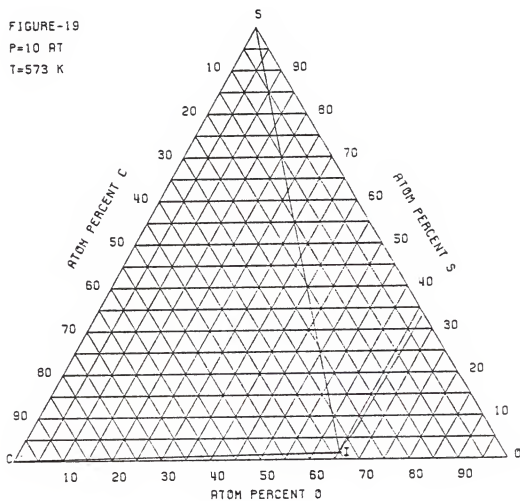
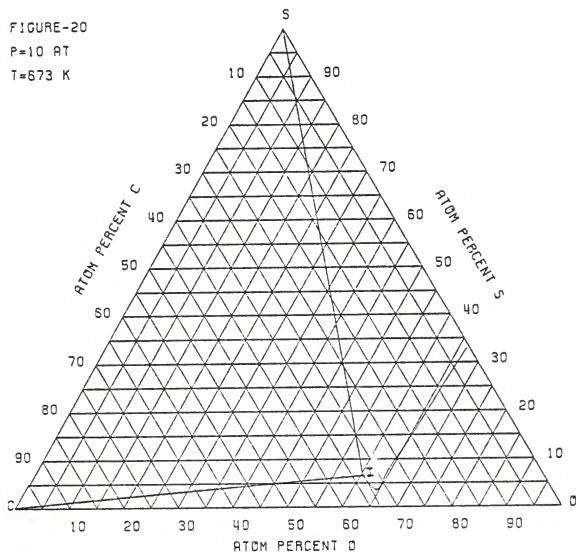


FIGURE-20

P=10 AT

T=673 K



# NOMENCLATURE

- $A_i$  - Abbreviation for  $C_i + \ln \frac{n_i}{n}$   
 $a_{ji}$  - Number of atoms of j-th element in one molecule of the i-th component  
 $B_i$  - Abbreviation for  $n_i A_i$   
 $b_j$  - Total number of atoms of j-th element in the system  
 $C$  - Components of the system, in the sense of the phase rule  
 $c$  - Number of components present in the system  
 $c_i$  - Abbreviation for  $\frac{\mu_i^0}{RT} + \ln P$ , for the i-th species in the gas-phase  
 $d_i$  - Abbreviation for  $\frac{\mu_i^0}{RT}$ , for the i-th species in the condensed phase  
 $E$  - Elements in the system, in the sense of the phase rule  
 $F$  - Number of degrees of freedom  
     - Objective function  
 $f_i$  - Fugacity of pure i-th species, at total system pressure P, and temperature T  
 $\hat{f}_i$  - Fugacity of i-th species in the system  
 $m$  - Number of elements in the system  
 $N$  - Number of components in the system, in the sense of the phase rule  
 $n$  - Total number of moles in the gas phase  
 $n_i$  - Number of moles of i-th species in the system  
 $P$  - Number of phases, in the sense of the phase rule  
     - Pressure of the system  
 $R$  - Number of independent reactions, in the sense of the phase rule  
     - Gas constant  
 $r_{j\ell}$  - Abbreviation for  $\sum_i a_{ji} a_{\ell i} n_i$  for all components i, in the gas phase

- S - Number of additional restrictions, in the sense of the phase rule
- s - Number of non-gaseous components of the system
- T - Temperature of the system
- $v_{ci}$  - Specific volume of the i-th non-gaseous component
- $y_i$  - Mole fraction of the i-th gaseous component

### Greek

- $\Delta$  - Abbreviation for  $n^{v+1} - n^v$
- $\Delta_i$  - Abbreviation for  $n_i^{v+1} - n_i^v$
- $\delta$  - Specified limit of relative change in mole number, for convergence criterion
- $\lambda$  - Fraction of calculated travel, so that mole numbers are positive and free energy is not increasing
- $\mu_i$  - Chemical potential of the i-th species
- $\mu_i^0$  - Chemical potential of the i-th species, in standard state, referred to elements
- $\pi_j$  - Lagrangian multiplier associated with atomic balance for the j-th element

### Subscripts

- $i, \ell$  - For the i-th species in the system
- j - For atomic species

### Superscripts

- 0 - To denote standard state
- $v, v+1$  - Number of iteration



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## APPENDIX

The free energy data for most of the components included in the previous equilibrium calculations were taken from the JANAF thermochemical tables, published by the Thermal Research Laboratory of the Dow Chemical Company.

Free energy data for the sulphur species  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,  $S_4$ ,  $S_5$ ,  $S_6$ ,  $S_7$  and  $S_8$  were taken from the articles by Detry (5) and Berkowitz (6). For temperatures not included in the previous sources, the free energy data were calculated by means of the formula (11):

$$\Delta G = \Delta H_0 - 2.303\Delta a T \log T - \frac{1}{2} \Delta b T^2 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta c \frac{1}{T} + IT$$

where  $\Delta H_0$ ,  $\Delta a$ ,  $\Delta b$ ,  $\Delta c$  and  $I$  are constants for each component of a system, and which were available (11), or were calculated by means of the existing data and the above equation.

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CALCULATION OF COMPLEX CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM  
IN SYSTEMS CONTAINING ONE OR MORE CONDENSED PHASES

by

JOHN G. FIMERELLIS

Diploma, Polytechnic School of Athens, 1977

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AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S THESIS

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Chemical Engineering

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY  
Manhattan, Kansas

1979

The objectives of this work have been:

- 1) To derive and use the general technique of heterogeneous complex chemical equilibrium calculations based on free energy minimization as the core of a computer program which can be used to solve the majority of the chemical equilibrium problems.
- 2) To use this program in order to study chemical equilibrium in the Sulphur-Hydrogen-Oxygen and Sulphur-Carbon-Oxygen systems.

The range of the temperature is from 200° to 400°C (the atmospheric boiling point for sulfur is 444.6°C), the range of the pressure from 1 to 10 atm, and elemental ratios vary from 0.01 to 100.00.

The results of the equilibrium calculations were plotted on triangular diagrams for both systems.

For the Sulphur-Hydrogen-Oxygen system a single deposition boundary was found corresponding to the condensed phase of liquid sulphur.

For the sulphur-carbon-oxygen system two deposition boundaries were found in general, corresponding to the condensed phases of liquid sulphur and solid carbon and having only one point of intersection which represents the gas-phase equilibrium composition of any system which contains both liquid sulphur and solid carbon at equilibrium.